THIS

Is to certify that

Worth \$18, \$16.50 and \$15,

Selling at \$11.90

——AT THE——

ORIGINAL EAGLE

5&7 West Washington St.

Generally fair.

ARE YOU IN THIS?

If you do, catch on quick, and don't wait until it is all gone, and then say we didn't play fair. Here's a "straight tip" that you can take your choice of any light-weight CASSIMERE SUIT in THE WHEN this week for

\$9.49

Don't ask what the loss is. We don't care to talk about that. It's enough, but it isn't as much as it would have been if we hadn't had a big trade in these Suits already, which we have. Our stock is smaller than usual at this season of the year, and what is left in summer stock goes. Your choice, no matter whether it was \$15, \$20 or \$25, at \$9.49.

Are you with us? At

Brown, Bleached and Colors.

Lowest price always a certainty.

Cleveland, Cincinnati, BIG 4

NIAGARA FALLS EXCURSION

Tuesday, Aug. 19, 1890,

\$5 ROUND TRIP Toronto, \$6.

Alexandria Bay, \$10.

Wait for the excursion over the only direct line-the popular Big 4 -which always provides ample sleeping-car and coach accommodations.

\$5. \$5.

C., H. & D. AND ERIE R'YS

With privilege of stopping at CHAUTAUQUA.

Special train will leave Union Station, Indianapolis, via C., H. & D. R. R., on Thursday, July 31, at 10:35 a. m., going via Dayton and Eric Railway. Fore for the round trip to Ningara Falls, \$5; Toronto, \$6-good to return until August 5.

This is the first opportunity of the season to visit the "world-renowned falls" at this low rate. Go with For sleeping-car accommodations, tickets, etc., call, at City Ticket-office C., H. & D. R. R., corner Illinois

\$5.

street and Kentucky svenue.

\$5.

H. J. RHEIN, General Agent.

ILLICIT STILLS DESTROYED.

Revenue Agents Capture Two Big "Moonshine" Outfits in the West Virginia Mountains.

PARKERSBURG, W. Va., July 29.-The revenue department in this city has received information of the capture and destruction of the two largest and most complete illicit distilleries ever set up in the mountains of West Virginia. One of them was found by Col. Bob Saunders, deputy collector, at the headwaters of Little Blue Stone, on White Oak mountains, Summers county. The still had a capacity of sixty five gallons, with a complete and costly outfit. A large amount of "moonshine" whisky was captured there, but the moon-

shiners all made their escape.

The other was found by Deputy Collector Starke, after an albuight forced march, on top of the Allegheny mountains in Randolph county. The still was in the centre of a dense hemlock undergrowth. This was the first outfit captured by the government officials. The still had a capacity of eightyfive gallons, and when found was running a fine stream of rye whisky. The opera-tors had just disappeared when the armed posse came up. The outfit was the best that could be purchased. A big stock of rve and corn-meal was also captured, together with several barrels of whisky, The whole affair was destroyed by the officers, but none of the gang was captured.

AMATEUR TRAIN-ROBBERS.

They Do an Awkward Job on the Elkhorn Road and Get but Little Booty.

OMAHA, Neb., July 29.—Passengers on the Black Hills express on the Elkhorn, which left Omaha yesterday morning, encountered a brace of train-robbers at 9:30 o'clock. at Arabia, a side-track and section-house between Long Pine and Valentine. Two men boarded the train at Arabia and went into the two day coaches, where they began to hold up the passengers.

The passengers evidently sized up the bad men for green hands at the business, and treated their call as a diversion. Out of the two cars the robbers got only \$17. They did not enter the Wagner coach. They had a fight with the rear brakeman and shot at him. The sheriff of Cherry county has gone after the train-robbers. The robbers rode only a mile on the train and jumped off as it was moving. They did not tackle the express or mail cars.

Challenge for Light-Weights.

NEW YORK, July 29.—A dispatch from Secretary Gerlach, of the Erie County Athletic Club, was received at the Police Gazette office to-day in which that club offers a \$2,000 purse for a finish fight between Patsy Kerrigan, of Boston, and Jack McAuliffe, Jimmy Carroll, Billy Meyer or Andy Bowen at 138 pounds.

DO YOU WANT ANY OF IT?

WHEN

MURPHY, HIBBEN

(WHOLESALE EXCLUSIVELY.)

SUPERIOR QUALITY-HIGHEST MERIT

COLUMBUS SWANSDOWN CANTONS

OUR NUMBERS-0, 5, 10, 20, 25, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70 and 80, now ready for delivery.

Deformity Braces WM. H. ARMSTRONG & CO.'S Surgical Instrument House, 92 South Illinois st.

AT BAY VIEW.

The Western Chautauqua in Northern Michigan-A Popular Resort for Hoosiers.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. BAY VIEW, Mich., July 28 .- To-morrow is Woman's Christian Temperance Union day at Bay View. It will be duly celebrated by an anniversary observance, led by Mrs A. 8. Benjamin, president of the Fifth Michigan district. Evelyn Hall, the W. C. T. U. summer home, is the finest building here, excepting, perhaps, Lond Hall. The order is greatly pleased with its success here, as well as its future outlook. The programme of the assembly, which closes Aug. 13, includes addresses, lectures, sermons, entertainments, etc., from a number of eminent men and women. Next Sunday will be missionary Sunday, with Chaplain McCabe, Dr. S. L. Baldwin and others in charge. The following Tuesday will be Grand Army day. Chaplain McCabe will also lecture. Col. H. M. Duffield, Michigan State commander, and General Alger, grand commander of the United States,

grand commander of the United States, will preside over a camp fire.

The Summer University is in full blast under competent instructors, with an attendance in excess of all former years. Indiana is well represented here, among the number being Judge Berkshire and family, North Vernon; Rev. J. W. Duncan, Brookville; Mr. C. F. Mosier and family, and Mr. Wm. Heacox and family, Elkhart; Mr. A. F. Bridges and family, and Misses Amy and Edith Hussey, Brazil; Profs. H. A. Wills, C. E. Dixon and F. E. Millis, DePauw University, Greencastle; Mrs. Louisa V. Boyd versity, Greencastle; Mrs. Louisa V. Boyd and son, Dublin; Mrs. Thomas Jackson, Mrs. T. D. Olds, Mrs. Mary S. Waldo, Miss Grace Waldo, Miss Edith Brenton, Misses Sarah and Joseph Updegrafi, Fort Wayne.

"JUST LIKE FINDING IT."

How the Popular Young City Clerk of Paris, Ill., Got Away with Over \$4,000 Cash.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal Paris, July 29.-Albert Gohegan, city clerk of this city, was elected two years ago and re-elected last April by an increased majority. Up to last April, in connection with his official position, he was also a book-keeper in the First National bank, of this city, which position he had held for seven years. Some time last April he left the bank and it was stated by him that he had a misunderstanding with one of the officials. This statement of his was generally believed, as the bank officials said nothing to the contrary. Gohegan's

hasty in sacrificing a good position on account of a petty misunderstanding. For the last three years he has acquired property with astonishing rapidity. His phenomenal tact for making money has astonished the most conservative business men here. While he was not dissipated, he spent money with a reckless abandon that made him the envy of the fast young men

of limited means.

friends were inclined to believe he was too

About two weeks ago the finance committee of the City Council, believing that Gohegan was a little too swift, began an investigation and found a shortage of \$3,000. He was threatened with prosecution, and with the penitentiary staring him in the face, he concluded to disgorge. He deeded his property and turned over enough securities to make the shortage good with the city, and left town to-day. But the First National Bank would like something over \$1,000 he stole from them. He is about twenty-eight years old and has a young wife and child, and the sympathy for his family has kept the people from prosecuting him. His stealings while in the employ bank were accomplished by failing to turn over to that instithe amount of small notes they were paid off, and as the amount of such notes did not appear in the cash receipts of the day the books would balance at night. But when the stubs of the tickets, which it is a custom of the institution to place with the amount of

age would show up, but who got it was the problem with the officials. His robbery of the city treasury was done by duplicating and raising city orders. Frequently in the last two years he has walked into business houses and thrown down a large bill in payment for something costly he had purchased, and said as he did

each note paid, were checked up the short-

it, "It was just like finding it. I made that in a little deal not an hour ago."

He has also been in the habit of whispering it gently to political friends whom he thought he could trust with a secret that it cost as much to get the office of city clerk as the salary of the office was worth, but would add, "If a fellow is a schemer it's a nice fat take." His family are still in the city, and his wife is prostrated with grief over the dilemma into which he has so suddenly fallen. It is understood an effort will be made to bring him to justice for his wholesale appropriation of public and private funds. During the last two years he has built a fine residence and furnished it extravagantly, apparently disregarding the cost of any household article that happened to suit his fancy.

Hood's Sarsaparilla is in favor with all classes because it combines economy and

THE PRESIDENT TAKES A HAND

Message Transmitted to the House Calling Attention to the Lottery Swindle.

Congress Advised to Assist in Shutting It Out of the Mails and Forbidding Express Companies to Carry Its Matter.

Movement to Beat Louisiana Democrats with a Mixed Anti-Lottery Ticket.

Silly Attack Upon Speaker Reed Brings an Iowa Member Into Ridicule-An Excellent Internal Revenue Showing.

ANTI-LOTTERY LEGISLATION.

Earnest Message on the Subject Sent to the House by the President, WASHINGTON, July 29.-President Harrison to-day sent the following message to

"To the Senate and House of Representatives: "To the Senate and House of Representatives:

"The recent attempt to secure a charter from the State of North Dakota for a lottery company, the pending effort to obtain from the State of Louisiana a renewal of the charter of the Louisiana State Lottery, and the establishment of one or more lottery companies at Mexican towns near our border, have served a good purpose of calling public attention to an evil of vast proportions. If the baneful effects of the lotteries were confined to the State, that gave the comconfined to the State that gave the com-

conduct a business, the citizens of other

States, being powerless to apply legal remedies, might clear themselves of responsibility by the use of such moral agencies as were within their reach.

"But the case is not so. The people of all the States are debauched and defrauded. The vast sums of money offered to the The vast sums of money offered to the States for charters are drawn from the people of the United States, and the general government, through its mail system, is made the effective and profitable medium of intercourse between the lottery company and its victims. The use of the mails is quite as essential to the companies as the State license. It would be practically impossible for these companies to exist if the public mails were once effectually closed against their advertisements and remittances.

"The use of the mails by these companies is a prostitution of an agency only intended to serve purposes of legitimate trade and a decent social intercourse. It is not necessary, I am sure, for me to attempt to portray the robbery of the poor and the widespread corruption of public and private morals which are the necessary incidents of these lottery schemes. The national capital has become a sub-head-quarters of the Louisiana Lottery Company and its numerous agents and atternant pany, and its numerous agents and attorneys are conducting here a business involv-ing probably a larger use of the mails than that of any legitimate business enterprise in the District of Columbia. There seems to be good reason to believe that the corrupting touch of these agents has been felt by the clerks in the postal service and by some of the police officers of the District.

"Severe and effective legislation should be promptly enacted to enable the Postoffice Department to purge the mails of all letters, newspapers and circulars relating to the business. The letter of the Postmaster-general, which I transmit herewith, points out the inadequacy of the existing statutes, and suggests legislation that would be effective.

"It may also be necessary to so regulate the carrying of letters by the express com-panies as to prevent the use of those agencies to maintain communication between the lottery companies and their agents or customers in other cities. It does not seem possible that there can be any division of sentiment as to the propriety of closing the mails against these companies, and I there-fore venture to express the hope that such proper powers as are necessary to that end will be given to the Postoffice Department. "BENJ. HARRISON.

"EXECUTIVE MANSION, July 29, 1890." The letter of the Postmaster-general, referred to by the President, calls attention to the inefficiency of the present law, and recommends the passage of the anti-lottery bill recently reported to the House.

TO CARRY LOUISIANA.

Movement to Beat the Democrats with a Mixed Anti-Lottery Ticket.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, July 29 .- The action of President Harrison in sending to Congress to-day his anti-lottery message has revived the plan devised some time ago of making a strong effort to carry Louisiana in the next gubernatorial campaign. The intention of the Republicans in Louisiana, as expressed by prominent Republicans here. is to call an early convention to nominate Congressman Coleman, of Louisiana, for Governor, and adopt a platform, the principal feature of which shall be an uncompromising anti-lottery plank, and to make the campaign on the antilottery issue. The belief is that there are in Louisiana sufficient honest white men who are opposed to the Louisiana lottery to poll a vote for Coleman so strong that, added to the colored vote, which of course will be cast for the Republican candidate.

it will carry the ticket. The ticket will not be necessarily a Republican ticket, but rather an independent anti-lottery ticket. Mr. Coleman, it will be remembered, did not vote with the Republicans on either the McKinley bill or the election bill, but it is believed that his own personal popularity, together with the determined stand taken by the President and the Republican Congress in the matter of the lottery will bring out every Repub-lican and enough honest whites to defeat the Democrat. The Presigent's message this afternoon therefore adds a fresh impetus to the movement.

FUN IN THE HOUSE.

One Struble, of Iowa, Sore at Having Been Dumped by His Party, Attacks the Speaker. WASHINGTON, July 29 .- In speaking of one of the Senate amendments to the sundry civil bill, in the House, this afternoon. Mr. Struble, Republican, of Iowa, made a bitter attack upon Speaker Reed for his action towards gentlemen having interest in public building bills. He contrasted what he called the courteous manner of Speaker Carlisle towards all gentlemen requesting recognition with the almost sneering manner in which the present Speaker treated such requests. The Speaker treated the members as though they were boys. He did not propose to stand this sort of treatment any longer without protest. Should the members, he asked, continue to submit longer, like cowards, to the dictation of the Speaker? Should they not, rather, combine together in an honest attempt to have recognition? He was for rebellion against the rulings of the Speaker in regard to public building bills. Mr. Struble's remarks were vigorously applauded by the Democrats. Mr. Cannon thought that the gentleman from Iowa had better have withheld his attack upon the Speaker. He [Mr. Cannon] did not feel called upon to defend the Speaker. The Speaker needed no defense at his hands. [Republican applause.] The country had approved the action of the Speaker and the action of the Republican side of the House. Mr. Peters of Kansas defended the Speaker's action, contending that it was in line with the action of forms. from Iowa had better have withheld his at-

that it was in line with the action of former Speakers. Mr. Struble said the statement that the members with public building bills had not been fairly treated was a fact that he WASHINGTON, July 29.—In pursuance of alleged before the House and before the the understanding reached in the Repub-

country. He agreed that the work of this House during this session had been a grand work. He would go from this hall and argue that this House had done a grand work and had passed many bills, for which it was entitled to the gratitude of the country; but that did not deter him from protesting against the indignity put upon him and other members. During the last administration bills were approved for public buildings in the South in places of 7,000 inhabitants; and yet the Sioux City bill had been vetoed. That was passed and gone now. But, as he had said before, the Speaker of the last House had never failed to give courteous treatment to members on the Republican side, [Democratic applause.] If a few members on the Republican side, [Democratic applause.] If a few members on the Republican side of the House had received courteous treatment, he and many others had not, and he did not he sitate to say so.

House had received courteous treatment, he and many others had not, and he did not hesitate to say so.

Mr. McClammy, Democrat, of North Carolina in a one-minute speech expressed his pleasure at being in company with his distinguished brethren, Messrs. Strubble, Ewart and Coleman. This was feudal day, and he was glad to enter the lists. This was a time when you could speak with your mouth open. [Laughter.] One month ago he would have been glad to have shaken hands across the aisle with brother Struble. [Laughter.] But this was no time for regret. He was glad to know that the occasion had arrived when the gentleman could have the courage of his convictions. [Renewed laughter, which broke out louder when Mr. McClammy alluded to Struble's failure to secure renomination by speaking of the beautiful tones of the dying swan.]

An amendment which gave rise to discussion was that appropriating \$800,000 for the purchase of a suitable site for a building for the Supreme Court. In speaking to this amendment, Mr. Caruth of Kentucky regretted that the gentleman from lowa [Mr. Struble] had made an attack upon the Speaker, because that attack should have come from the Democratic side. The Speaker to-day was the Alexander Selkirk of American politics. [Laughter.] The Speaker could say:

I am monarch of all I survey;

My right there is none to dispute:

I am monarch of all I survey;
My right there is none to dispute;
From the center right down to the sea

I am lord of the fowl and the brute. He thought there was some consolation in what the gentleman from North Carolina [Mr. McClammy] had to say to the gentleman from Iowa on this funereal occasion about the dying song of the swan. The Speaker might exclaim that swans sang before they died; but that certain persons died before they sang. [Laughter.] He was opposed to a building for the Supreme Court. The House had just refused to furnish a new building for the Government Printing Office to preserve the utterances of the immortal and distinguished men who sat upon this floor. Why should more be done for the Supreme Court? First provide for the members, give them a decent place where they could revise their proofs; give them a place where they could go and bury their remarks in the Congressional Record, and then the House could attend to the Su-preme Court, if it had not already attended to it in the passage of the original package

bill. |Laughter.] The amendment was non-concurred in. The committee having concluded the consideration of all other amendments, re-curred to the consideration of the irriga-tion amendment, which had been passed over temporarily. It was agreed that the debate on this amendment should be limited to four hours; and the committee then rose and the House adjourned.

INTERNAL REVENUE.

First Republican Year Shows a Large Increase in Collections and Decrease in Cost. WASHINGTON, July 29. - Commissioner John W. Mason has submitted to the Secretary of the Treasury a preliminary report of the operations of the Internal Revenue

Bureau during the last fiscal year. The Commissioner says the total collections from all sources of internal revenue were \$142,594,696, an increase of \$11,700,262 as compared with the collections during the preceding year. Owing to a lack of reports in some cases it is not possible to state exactly the cost of collection, which is esti-

actly the cost of collection, which is estimated at \$4,100,000 (exclusive of the cost of stamps), or a decrease of \$85,000 as compared with the preceding year. This would make the percentage of cost of collection 2.9 per cent., as against 3.2 per cent. in 1889.

Tables appended to the report show that the receipts in detail during the year (which are compared with the preceding year) were as follows: Spirits, \$81,687,375, an increase of \$7,375,168; tobacco, \$33,958,991, an increase of \$2,092,130; fermented liquors, \$26,008,534, an increase of \$2,284,-699; oleomargarine, \$786,291, a decrease of \$107,956; banks and bankers, \$70, a decrease of \$6,144; miscellaneous, \$153,434, an increase of \$6,144; miscellaneous, \$153,434, an increase

Under the head of tobacco the tables show that the receipts from chewing and smoking tobacco increased \$1,248,581; from cigars, \$661,513, and from cigarettes, \$40,796. Taxes were paid during the last two fiscal years on 4,087,889,983 cigars, 2,283,254,680 cigarettes, 85,043,336 gallons of spirits, and 27,561,944 gailons of fermented liquors. Some of the larger collections follow: California and Nevada, \$2,014,624; Illinois, \$34,878,691; Indiana, \$6,250,981; Kentucky, \$17,059,043; Maryland, Delaware and District of Columbia, \$3,312,718; Massachusetts, \$2,307,125; Michigan, \$2,192,290; Minne-sota, \$3,096,097; Missouri, \$8,062,294; Nebras-ka, North and South Dakota, \$2,969,745; New Jersey, \$4,206,722; New York, \$16,224, 321; North Carolina, \$2,759,504; Ohio, \$13,-430,972; Pennsylvania. \$9,732,217; Tennessee, \$1,160,387; Virginia, \$3,516,195, West Vir-

MINOR MATTERS.

ginia, \$904,669; Wisconsin, \$3,342,653;

Bill Introduced to Create a Labor Commission and Call a World's Conference. WASHINGTON, July 29 .- Representative Farguhar, of New York, introduced a bill to-day to create a commission to be known as the United States Commission of the World's Congress of Labor, to consist of nine members, to be appointed by the President. It suggests that the President shall appoint two of these members from the National Farmers' Alliance, and the rest shall be named by the American Federation of Labor and the Knights of Labor, but no two of them shall be from the same State. These commissioners shall receive an annual salary of \$3,000, and their terms of office shall expire Dec. 31, 1895. It shall be the duty of the commissioners to discuss labor in all its phases. The commission is authorized to invite, through the President, delegates of foreign countries to take part

Indiana Inventors.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, July 29.-Patents were granted to Hoosier inventors to-day as follows: Andrew J. Dawdley, Goshen, support for sun-print frames; John W. Huddleson, Knightstown, gate; Geo. W. Marbley, assignor of one-fourth to M. W. Simons, Plymonth, rolling-mill gearing; Chas. E. Schroeder, assignor of one-half to J. S. F. Schroeder, Crown Point, machine for welding calks to horseshoes; Jos. J. Turner, Pittsburg, Pa., assignor to him-self, J. A. Fogg, Boston, Mass., and W. C. Arp. Logansport, Ind., shoe; Lyman H. Reigler, Redkey, road-cart.

WASHINGTON, July 29 .- Mr. Cannon, of Illinois, from the committee on appropriations, reported to the House a joint resolution providing temporarily (until Aug. 14)

Providing for Running Expenses.

for such of the expenditures of the govern-ment as have not been provided for by the appropriation bills which have already bewent into committee of the whole (Mr. Burrows, of Michigan, in the chair) on the Senate amendments to the sundry civil appropriation bill. Want an Appellate Court. WASHINGTON, July 29 .- The Senate committee on judiciary has practically con-

cluded its consideration of the bill for the relief of the Supreme Court, and will re-

port it to the Senate in a few days. As

stated heretofore the committee will recom-

mend a substitute for the House bill, creating an intermediate Appellate Court. River and Harbor Bill in the Senate. WASHINGTON, July 29.-In pursuance of

lican senatorial caucus last night, Senator Frye had a conference to-day with the members of the finance committee. It was agreed among them that on Friday, the 8th of August, the river and harbor bill shall be taken up for consideration and passed to a determination, the tariff bill to be laid aside until it is disposed of.

General Notes.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, July 29 .- Hons. Bruce Carr and Harvey M. LaFollette, of Indianapolis, have been here for a couple of days on

Mr. Hitt introduced a bill in the House to-day providing for the incorporation of the American National Red Cross Associa-tion. Among the incorporators is Enola Gardner, of Bedford, Ind. Mrs. W. D. Bynum and Miss Bynum have settled at Capon Springs for the season. Simon Hedrick left for his home at Union

City this afternoon.

The House committee on Indian affairs has decided to recommend that the House non-concur in all of the Senate amendments to the Indian appropriation bill, and

ments to the Indian appropriation bill, and ask a conference.

It was the expectation that the House committee on elections would be able yesterday morning to dispose of the Clayton-Breckinridge election case; but a quorum failed to appear, and the matter went over until the next meeting.

The Senate in executive session to-day confimed the following nominations: Collector of Customs—Parker C. Wiggins, for the district of Kennebunk, Maine; Geo. C. Curran, for the district of Passamaquoddy, Maine. Postmaster—E. B. Smith, Whitehall, Ill.

Mr. Crosby, second secretary of the Amer-

Mr. Crosby, second secretary of the American legation, is about to leave his Berlin post for a position in the State Department.

BURNED IN THEIR BEDS.

Wife and Three Children Dead and the Husband Fatally Burned-A Monstrous Crime.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

BEDFORD, Ind., July 29.-Cale, a little bamlet located in the northeastern part of Martin county, about fifteen miles from this city, was the scene at an early hour this morning of a shocking tragedy, which is believed to have had its origin in crime. Rev. David Plum, a Methodist minister in charge of a church in the village, resided in a nest little home. his family consisting of a wife and three children. Between 2 and 3 o'clock this morning, while all the inmates were sound asleep, the house was found in flames. Four of the sleepers perished-Mrs. Plumb and her three children. Mr. Plumb was so badly burned that there is no hope of his recovery. There is reason to believe the fire was incendiary in its origin, and if this shall prove true it will stamp this tragedy as one of the most horrible crimes ever committed in this sec-

SLAUGHTER OF THE INNOCENTS.

Horrible Accident on a Railway Bridge,

Which Three Children Were Killed. PATERSON, N. J., July 29 .- A horrible slaughter occurred on the Erie railroad bridge over the Passaic river, at 6 o'clock this evening. Five children, returning from a blackberry expedition into Bergen county, started to cross the bridge on their way to River street, where all resided in a the children saw a train approachingon the west-bound track. They stepped upon the east-bound track to escape, but failed to notice a fast passenger train, which, just then, with whistle screaming, came rushing toward them. Escape was impossible, unless they jumped in the river fifty feet below.

crouched together directly before the approaching train. The engineer saw them, but dared not apply the brakes too suddenly, as that course might have sent the train through the bridge. It was an awful moment. People on the banks of the river shouted to the children to get between the tracks, but their cries were useless. In an instant heavy locomotive struck the group of little ones and hurled three of them upon the other track dead. The engineer was almost overcome at the appalling sight. He had strength left, however, to stick to his post and stop the train as soon as it had

crossed the trestle. The passengers left the cars to ascertain the cause of the stoppage of the train, and strong men and women felt a sickly feeling creeping over them as the remains of three slaughtered children met their gaze. Jennie Drews, aged thirteen; Nellie Warren, aged ten, and Mattie Warren, her sister, aged eight, were dashed to death. Jane Warren, aged thirteen, was frightfully injured, and Willie Warren was burled into the river, where he was found alive in about a foot of water. The Warren children all belonged to the same family. The two injured children will probably recover.

SUING FOR HIS SHARE OF A BRIBE

Duffy, the Informer, Wants John Keenan to Disgorge Part of Jake Sharpe's Boodle.

NEW YORK, July 29.-Ex-Alderman Michael Duffy, "the informer" in the boodle aldermen cases, took his first step in court in his action against his fellow-boodler, John Keenan, to-day. Duffy seeks to recover \$50,000, which he alleges was his share of the Broadway franchise fund. He claims to have been induced to bring the action on "high principles of morality, equity and justice." The case came up before Judge Dugro, in the Superior Court, Duffy applying for permission to examine Keenan, "Billy" Maloney and Robert E. Delaney as witnesses, before trial, for the purpose of getting information upon which to base his

Duffy's application is based upon his own affidavit, in which he claims that in the latter part of 1884 certain persons placed between \$500,000 and \$750,000 in the hands of Keenan to be applied to certain pur-poses. The syndicate depositing this fund, Duffy says, was indebted to him and others upon obligations arising out of transactions between them." He said further that the persons who organized the trust had "deposited," referring, it is supposed, to Jacob Sharpe, and that Keenan had promised, after deducting expenses and disbursements, to divide the fund equally between Duffy and his twelve associates. Keenan, Duffy claims, has had the money since 1884, and he believes has invested it in New York and Canadian property. If this is so Duffy wants to attach the property. Duffy alleges that "Billy" Maloney received \$100,-000, and says he was not entitled to so large a sum. All the money Duffy has ever received is \$10,000, and he thinks there is \$40,000 more due him.

Crop Estimates. CHICAGO, July 29.—The Farmers' Review

CHICAGO, July 29.—The Farmers' Review will say: We summarize as follows the reports of our correspondents: Condition of potatoes—Illinois, 40 per cent.; Indiana, 50; Missouri, 50; Ohio, 56; Kentucky, 41; Kansas, 61; Minnesota, 87; Dakota, 90; Nebrasa, 50; Iowa, 68. Condition of corn—Illinois, 71 per cent.; Indiana, 83; Missouri, 70; Ohio, 60; Kentucky, 60; Kansas, 56; Minnesota, 89; Dakota, 99; Nebraska, 75; Iowa, 90. Condition of spring wheat—Minnesota, 79 per cent.; Dakota, 81; Nebraska, 72, Iowa, 80. Senator Manderson stated that while he opposed such a modification of the rules as

RECIPROCITY AND THE TARIFF

Representative Owen on the Popularity of the South American Trade Idea.

Alleged Differences Between the President and Secretary Blaine That Only Democratic Correspondents Can Discover.

Senate End of the Capitol Now the Center of Interest in Washington.

Democratic Filibustering - Mr. Manderson Sure the Federal Election Measure Will Pass

HARRISON AND BLAINE.

-Stump Speeches on the McKinley Bill.

No Friction Between the President and Secretary on the Reciprocity Question.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. Washington, July 29.-In an interview published in this evening's Star one of Indiana's distinguished Republican members puts at rest all the Democratic talk about a "difference" between Secretary Blaine and

the President. Here is the interview in full: Representative Owen of Indiana, who is regarded as a warm friend of the President, speaking with a Star reporter to-day about the controversy between Mr. Blaine and the advocates of the McKinley bill, said that he knew that there would be a hard fight over the question of reciprocity, but was not aware of any organized movement to make at attack on Mr. Blaine. He thought that if any one reckoned on Mr. Harrison's aid to antagonize Mr. Blaine they would find that they were reckoning without

"There is not," he said, "the conflict between these two men that the Democratic newspapers make out. There is no more conflict than there would naturally be between two large men moving in large cir-cles and dealing with great questions. As to the question of reciprocity, I do not know what the President's sentiments are, but I suppose he is in no hurry to give exbut I suppose he is in no hurry to give expression to an opinion or to take sides in a controversy unnecessarily, when public sentiment is so nearly on a balance. I believe the Democrats are going to take side in favor of reciprocity, and a very large percentage of Republicans will favor it, a larger percentage throughout the country than in Congress. There is no doubt about the popularity of the proposition to extend our trade to the countries south of us. I know how it is in my district. Four years ago I took ground in favor of reciprocity with these countries, and my people believe in it. Mr. Blaine has made a national issue of it, and the public believe in it. Mr. Blaine has made a national issue of it, and the public mind is more or less unsettled. The men who think the McKinley bill is hurt by Mr. Blaine's utterances, of course, antagonize the proposition, but as to Mr. Harrison joining them I do not think any one can count on Mr. Harrison taking such a course as would drive Mr. Blaine out of his Cabinet. On the other hand, Mr. Blaine, if he went out of the Cabinet, would be a private citizen, with many friends, to be sure. vate citizen, with many friends, to be sure, but still a private citizen. The two men are not apt to quarrel."

HOW TO KILL TIME. Democrats in Both the House and Senate

Have Well Learned the Art. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, July 29 .- The center of interest seems to be transferred now from the House to the Senate end of the Capitol. It is generally recognized that the House large tenement. When nearly across the is simply killing time in one way or other, bridge, which is without rail or foot-path, and that the real work of legislation is being done in the Senate. Generally that dignified body is considered so tiresome and duil that no one but the newest stranger thinks it worth while to spend any time in the galleries. All of the interest is devoted to the House. But it is so thoroughly under i that so far as the The children were paralyzed with fear, and House is concern .l legislation is over for this season th one thinks it worth the while to sit and watch the antics of the Democrats as they throw obstacle after

> tion bills. All that can be hoped from the House for the rest of this year is the passage of appropriation bills, the remaining election cases, and possibly some few other measures, though no one need build any great hopes. Two days of the present week have siready been wasted. Mr. Cannon had hoped to finish up the sundry civil appropriation bill yesterday morning, and the friends of the District of Columbia had believed that there might be time for the District appropriation bill and possibly the Atkinson railroad bill. But under the guidance of Mr. Dockery, of Missouri, who seems to be the leading spirit of the obstructionists, yesterday and to-day have been frittered away, and the sundry civil bill is not yet half finished. The election committee and the Conger lard people hope to have a hearing this week, but the Democrats may prove too much for

obstacle in the way of pending appropria-

It must be confessed that the Democrats have somewhat improved upon their ancient methods of filibustering this session. Their objections and arguments all appear to be in good faith, and they carefully refrain from anything which comes within the sense of a dilatory motion, though no one for an instant is deceived in their true character. On the Senate side Mr. Cockrell was shown up so clearly yesterday on the transfer of the revenue marine service bill that to-day Mr. McPherson took good care to adopt the shrewder methods in wasting time. Instead of indulging in long-winded periods he made the two or three statements which he, himself, did not believe, but which resulted in bringing about replies from several Republican Senators, and Mr. McPherson thus gained his end of wasting nearly an hour on a little amendment which, otherwise, would have been disposed of in five minutes. The Republican Senators having declared that they will not speak on the tariff unless to refute misstatements, the Democrats will now confine themselves to one set speech a day and an endless array of misstatements and absurd claims calculated to force the Republicans to reply. It is a clever device and one that the Republicans cannot well

FEDERAL ELECTION BILL.

Senator Manderson Is Confident It Will Be Made a Law at This Session.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, July 29 .- Senator Manderson of Nebraska, who occupies the presiding officer's chair in the Senate in the absence of Vice-president Morton and Vicepresident pro tempore Ingalls, and who is thoroughly posted as to the order of business in the Senate, said this afternoon that there was very little if any real doubt that the federal election bill would be taken up at this session and passed. He stated that the Democrats were exceedingly anxious to have the river and harbor bill passed before adjournment, as the South was largely interested in that measure, and that therefore the Republicans ought to dispose of the tariff before the river and harbor